1 2 3 4	LARS T. FULLER (No. 141270) SAM TAHERIAN (No. 170953) THE FULLER LAW FIRM, P.C. 60 No. Keeble Ave. San Jose, CA 95126 Telephone: (408) 295-5595 Facsimile: (408) 295-9852	
5	Attorneys for Debtor	
6		
7	ADJUNED CELATICO D	AANUDURTON COURT
8	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT	
9	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
10	SAN JOSE DIVISION	
11	In re:	CASE NO.: 21-50915-SLJ
12	PIERCE CONTRACTORS, INC	MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF
13	Debtor	MOTION TO VALUE COLLATERAL OF
14		SASSAN RAISSI, ET AL FOR THE PURPOSE OF MODIFYING LIEN ON 194
15		LANTZ DR., MORGAN HILL, CA
16		CHAPTER 11 (Subchapter V)
17		Date: None Set
18		Time: None Set Court: None Set
19		
20	COMES NOW Debton Diagon Contractors. In a ("Debton" homein often), by and through The	
21	COMES NOW Debtor Pierce Contractors, Inc ("Debtor" hereinafter), by and through The	
22	Fuller Law Firm, P.C., its attorney of record, and submit this Memorandum of Points and	
23	Authorities in Support of its Motion to Value Collateral of Sassan Raissi, et al for the Purpose of	
24	Modifying Lien ("Lender" hereinafter) and represents as follows:	
25		
26	///	
27	///	
28		1
	Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support of M	lotion to Value Collateral of Sassan Raissi, a Sole Individua Iodifying Lien on 194 Lantz Dr., Morgan Hill, CA
∶ase	se: 21-50915 Doc# 9-1 Filed: 07/09/21 Entered: 07/09/21 17:17:34 Page 1 of 3	

SAN JOSE, CA 95126 (408) 295-5595

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

LEGAL ARGUMENT

Rule 3012 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure deals with the procedure in the valuation of a secured claim. It reads in pertinent part: "The court may determine the value of a claim secured by a lien on property in which the estate has an interest on motion of any party in interest...." As the debtor in the subject matter, Debtor is the proper party "in interest" within the meaning of 11 U.S.C. §3012 and may therefore assert its rights to present this motion to the court.

Bankruptcy Code Section 506(a)(1) states that an allowed claim secured by a valid lien on certain property is secured to the extent of "the value of such creditor's interest in the estate's interest in such property." In interpreting this section, the Supreme Court has equated the quoted language with "value of the collateral." See *United Savings Ass'n of Texas v. Timbers of Inwood* Forest Assocs., Ltd., 484 U.S. 365 (1988).

Bankruptcy Code Section 506(a)(1) further states that an allowed claim secured by a valid lien on certain property is "an unsecured claim to the extent that the value of such creditor's interest ... is less than the amount of such allowed claim."

Once an under-secured claim has been bifurcated, the court may confirm a Chapter 11 reorganization plan that pays the secured part of the under-secured claim over time and the undersecured part of the claim together with other unsecured creditors. 11 U.S.C. §1129(b)(2)(A). In re Weinstein 227 BR 284, 292 fn8 (9th Cir. BAP 1998).

Section 506(a)(1) provides a flexible, case-by-case standard, under which the court should determine the value of collateral "in light of the purpose of the valuation and of the proposed disposition or use of such property...." This standard suggests that the court's determination of the collateral's "market value" is a function of both the debtor's proposed use of the collateral and the procedural context of the bankruptcy case. Therefore, as is the case herein, if debtor proposes

Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support of Motion to Value Collateral of Sassan Raissi, a Sole Individual,

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

to retain the collateral under its plan, a court evaluating the debtor's plan should value the collateral based on its "replacement value" --- i.e., the price that it would cost the debtor to purchase similar property in a market transaction. [§506(a)(2)] See Associates Commercial Corp. v. Rash, 520 U.S. 953 (1997) which held the replacement value measure appropriate in context of a debtors' proposal to retain collateral over objection of a secured party.

Although Section 1122(b)(5) prohibits modification of the rights of a holder of a secured claim where the secured claim is a lien on debtor's principal residence, here the Property is not debtors' principal residence.

Here, Debtor believed that the current value of the Property is \$1,800,000.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, and based upon the legal arguments set forth in this Motion and the accompanying declarations, Debtor requests the Court grant the Motion to Value Collateral for the Purpose of Modifying the Lender's lien forthwith.

Dated: July 9, 2021 Respectfully submitted, THE FULLER LAW FIRM, P.C.

> By: Lars T. Fuller LARS T. FULLER Attorney for Debtor